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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
10 SOUTHERN DIVISION

11 JO LYNN POLLARD, an individual

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 TIME INSURANCE COMPANY and  
15 ASSURANT, INC.,

16 Defendants.

Case No: SACV11-01196 JST (MLGx)

**[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

Judge: Hon. Josephine Staton Tucker  
Date Complaint Filed: April 21, 2011

17 On stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY  
18 ORDERED as follows:

19 **DEFINITIONS**

20 1. Action: “Action” shall refer to the action known as *Jo Lynn Pollard v.*  
21 *Time Insurance Company and Assurant, Inc.*, United States District Court for the  
22 Central District of California, Southern Division, Case No. SAC11-01196 JST  
23 (MLGx).

24 2. Party: “Party” means any plaintiff or defendant in the Action

25 3. Counsel: “Counsel” means: Ford & Serviss LLP, counsel for Plaintiff  
26 and Foley & Lardner, LLP, counsel for TIME and Assurant, and their respective  
27 support staff, including paralegals, and clerical secretarial staff.  
28

1           4.     Discovery Material: “Discovery Material” means all items or  
2 information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained  
3 (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are  
4 produced or generated in response to discovery directed towards a Party or non-  
5 party in these matters.

6           5.     Designating Party: “Designating Party” means a Party or non-party  
7 that designates materials or disclosures produced or utilized in this litigation by  
8 any Party or any third party (pursuant to subpoena or otherwise), as Confidential  
9 Material or Highly Confidential Material - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.

10          6.     Receiving Party: “Receiving Party” means any Party to the Action  
11 and all employees, agents and directors (other than Counsel) of the Party, who  
12 receives Discovery Material.

13          7.     Producing Party: “Producing Party” means a Party or non-party that  
14 produces or discloses Discovery Material in the Action.

15          8.     Conclusion of This Litigation: “Conclusion of This Litigation” is  
16 defined as the date on which this Action is settled by way of enforceable  
17 agreement or on which all appeals and rights to appeal have been exhausted,  
18 whichever is earlier.

19          9.     Confidential Material: “Confidential Material” means any material  
20 which has not been made public and which contains either (a) proprietary  
21 information or (b) information that is protected by state or federal privacy laws.

22          10.    Highly Confidential Material – Attorneys’ Eyes Only: extremely  
23 sensitive “Confidential Material” whose disclosure to another Party or non-party  
24 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less  
25 restrictive means.

26          11.    Protected Material: “Protected Material” means any Discovery  
27 Material, and any document embodying or disclosing the contents of such  
28 Discovery Material, that is designated as “Confidential Material” or “Highly

Confidential Material - Attorneys' Eyes Only" in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order.

**DESIGNATION OF DISCOVERY MATERIAL AS CONFIDENTIAL**

12. Criteria for Classification

Any party or non-party who produces Discovery Material in the Action may designate such material as "Confidential Material" or "Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys' Eyes Only" in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order so long as they believe in good faith that the information so designated meets the definition of "Confidential Material" or "Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys' Eyes Only" set forth in this Protective Order.

13. Time Of Designation

Unless otherwise agreed between counsel for the parties, or as otherwise specified herein, the designation of Discovery Material as "Confidential Material" or "Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be made at the following times:

a. For documents or things at the time of the production of the documents or things;

b. For declarations, correspondence, expert witness reports, written discovery responses, court filings, pleadings, and other documents, at the time of the service or filing, whichever occurs first;

c. For testimony, at the time such testimony is given by a statement designating the testimony as "Confidential Material" or "Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys' Eyes Only" made on the record or within 10 days after receipt of the transcript of the deposition as set forth herein.

14. Manner Of Designation

The designation of Discovery Material as "Confidential Material" or "Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be made in the following manner:

1           a.     For documents, by placing the notation “Confidential Material” or  
2 “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” or similar legend on each  
3 page of such document;

4           b.     For tangible things, by placing the notation “Confidential Material” or  
5 “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” on the object or container  
6 thereof or if impracticable, as otherwise agreed by the parties;

7           c.     For declarations, correspondence, expert witness reports, written  
8 discovery responses, court filings, pleadings, and any other documents containing  
9 Confidential Material or Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only, by  
10 placing the notation “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--  
11 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” both on the face of such document and on any particular  
12 designated pages of such document; and

13           d.     For testimony, by orally designating such testimony as being  
14 “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only”  
15 at the time the testimony is given. Alternatively, if a question asked at a pretrial  
16 deposition calls for an answer containing “Confidential Material” or “Highly  
17 Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” or if the question or answer contains  
18 “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only”,  
19 counsel for the party seeking confidential treatment of that information shall within  
20 30 days after receipt of the transcript of the deposition notify all other counsel on  
21 the record or in writing that the information provided in such answer or question is  
22 considered Confidential Material and designate the specific portions or the entirety  
23 of the transcript of such deposition, which shall thereafter be subject to the  
24 provisions of this Order. Prior to the expiration of this 30 day period deposition  
25 transcripts will be considered conditionally confidential and will be treated as  
26 “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”  
27 Thereafter, the original and all copies of the “Confidential” portions of the  
28 transcript of any such testimony shall be separately bound and marked by the Court

1 Reporter with an appropriate legend and shall be disclosed only in accordance with  
2 the provisions of this Protective Order.

3 15. Resolution Of Disputes Regarding Designation

4 a. The acceptance by a party of Discovery Material marked as  
5 “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only”  
6 shall not constitute an admission or concession or permit an inference that such  
7 designation is appropriate. However, Discovery Material marked as “Confidential  
8 Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall be treated  
9 as designated unless the receiving party follows the following procedures to  
10 remove, change or otherwise declassify the designation:

11 b. If a Receiving Party at any time wishes to have the “Confidential  
12 Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” designation of  
13 any particular Discovery Material removed or changed, that party shall first request  
14 in writing that the designating party or non-party remove its designation and state  
15 the reason(s) therefore. The Parties shall then meet and confer on whether the  
16 material designated as Confidential should be considered Confidential. If the party  
17 or non-party designating the Discovery Material as Confidential refuses to agree to  
18 remove or change the designation, then the party requesting the re-designation may  
19 move the Court for an order changing the designation of the material. The party  
20 asserting protection shall have the burden of proving that such particular Discovery  
21 Material is properly designated as “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential  
22 Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” The parties shall treat the Discovery Material as  
23 originally designated until any motion requesting re-designation of the material is  
24 decided by the Court.

25 16. Inadvertent Disclosure

26 Protected Material not designated as “Confidential Material” or “Highly  
27 Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” through mistake or inadvertence  
28 shall nevertheless be deemed confidential upon notice of such mistake to the

1 Receiving Party. Each party maintaining custody of such documents shall protect  
 2 their confidentiality notwithstanding the fact that they have not been marked  
 3 “Confidential Material” or “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only”

4 Where a Producing Party has inadvertently produced a document that the  
 5 Producing Party later claims should not have been produced because of privilege,  
 6 the Producing Party may request the return of any such document by making a  
 7 written request within two (2) business days of discovering that it was  
 8 inadvertently produced. A request for the return of any document shall identify the  
 9 document by Bates number and the basis for asserting the document (or portions  
 10 thereof) is privileged and the date of discovery of the inadvertent production. If a  
 11 Producing Party requests the return of any such document from another party, the  
 12 party to whom the request is made shall within ten (10) days return to the  
 13 Producing Party all copies of the document within its possession, custody, or  
 14 control (including but not limited to all copies in possession of any experts or  
 15 consultants) or shall contest the claim of privilege or inadvertent production. In  
 16 the event the Receiving Party contests the claim of privilege or inadvertent  
 17 production, the Producing Party may file and serve a motion or other application  
 18 acceptable by the Court to obtain a judicial determination that the document is  
 19 privileged. Until such a judicial determination is made, the alleged privileged  
 20 document shall be afforded privileged status.

21 Nothing in paragraph (b) shall supersede the duties of the parties to  
 22 *immediately* inform the producing party of the receipt of inadvertently disclosed  
 23 privileged material. Upon demand, the receiving party will return the inadvertently  
 24 produced privileged documents within five (5) business days.

## 25 **DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

26 All Confidential Materials in the Action are private and confidential and  
 27 shall be used by the Receiving Party only for the prosecution or defense of the  
 28 Action.

17. Disclosure of Protected Material to Qualified Persons

Protected Material may be disclosed and copies may be provided by the Receiving Party to any of the following “qualified persons”:

- a. Any Party;
- b. Counsel representing any party to the Action;
- c. Paralegal, secretarial, and clerical employees of counsel representing any Party to the Action;
- d. The Court and the Court’s employees whose duties require access to information lodged or filed in connection with the Action;
- e. Any non-party support services including, but not limited to, stenographers, reporters, other persons involved in recording or transcribing testimony in the Action (including depositions and hearings); employees of copying, microfilming, or other services engaged to reproduce, scan, or store Confidential Discovery Materials in the Action;
- f. Experts and consultants retained or consulted by counsel concerning the Action and the employees of any such expert or consultant who are assisting in the work for which the expert or consultant is engaged;
- g. Any mediator who may be utilized in connection with the Action;
- h. Persons who prepared the Confidential Discovery Materials;
- i. Prior recipients of the Confidential Discovery Materials;
- j. Any other person as to whom the parties agree in writing.

It shall be the responsibility of Counsel to provide copies of this Protective Order to qualified persons receiving Protected Material, and to maintain compliance with this Protective Order by qualified persons.

18. Use of Protected Material During Deposition

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Protective Order, Protected Material may be disclosed and used as follows:



1 a. A Party or present employee of a Party may be examined and may  
2 testify concerning all Protected Material produced by that Party;

3 b. A former employee of a Party may be examined and may testify  
4 concerning all Protected Material produced by that Party to which that former  
5 employee has knowledge or which pertains to the period or periods of his or her  
6 employment.

7 c. Non-parties may be examined and may testify concerning any  
8 document containing Protected Material of a Producing Party which appears on its  
9 face or from other documents or testimony to have been prepared by, received by,  
10 known by or communicated to the non-party (other than through inadvertent  
11 disclosure).

## 12 **USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

13 19. The Parties agree to fully cooperate with each other in ensuring that  
14 Discovery Materials that are subject to the Protective Order are not disclosed. The  
15 Parties therefore agree that Protected Material may be used as follows:

16 a. Protected Material, including all information derived therefrom, and  
17 all copies, summaries, abstracts, excerpts, and descriptions of such material, shall  
18 be held in confidence by the Receiving Party, shall be used only by persons  
19 permitted access to it under this Protective Order, shall not be disclosed by the  
20 Receiving Party to any Party or person not entitled under the terms of this  
21 Protective Order to have access to such material, and shall not be used for any  
22 purpose other than in connection with the Action.

23 b. If a Party wishes to include information designated as “Confidential”  
24 in any papers filed with the Court, except discovery motions or discovery  
25 proceedings, which are addressed by paragraph 20 of this Protective Order, the  
26 following procedures shall apply:

27 (i) If Party has an interest in the confidentiality of the documents,  
28 then it must lodge the proposed under seal documents with the court,



1 following the procedures set forth in Local Rule 79-5.1, and file an  
2 application with a supporting memorandum and declarations containing the  
3 facts sufficient to support the proposed sealing order.

4 (ii) If the Party does not have an interest in the confidentiality of  
5 the documents, then it must lodge the proposed under seal documents with  
6 the court, following the procedures set forth in Local Rule 79-5.1, and give  
7 notice to all other parties that (a) any party with an interest in the  
8 confidentiality of the documents has ten (10) days within which to file an  
9 application with a supporting memorandum and declarations containing  
10 facts sufficient to support the proposed sealing order, and (b) failure to  
11 timely file an application may result in the public filing of documents.

12 20. Unless otherwise directed by the Court, the Party seeking to use or  
13 reference Protected Material in any discovery motion or proceeding shall file  
14 redacted documents with the Court, so that the documents do not disclose the  
15 contents of any information subject to this Protective Order. The filing Party shall  
16 also lodge unredacted versions of the documents under seal with the Court, in  
17 accordance with this Court's procedures.

18 21. Protected Material may be used in testimony at trial, offered into  
19 evidence at trial and/or at hearings on motions, used to support or oppose any  
20 motion to the Action and used to prepare for and conduct discovery in the Action  
21 subject to the restrictions in this Protective Order.

22 22. Nothing in this Protective Order shall affect the admissibility into  
23 evidence of Protected Material, or abridge the rights of any person to seek judicial  
24 review or to pursue other appropriate judicial action with respect to any ruling  
25 made by the Court concerning the issue of the status of Protected Material. This  
26 Protective Order is without prejudice to any party seeking an Order from this Court  
27 imposing further restrictions on the dissemination of Protective Material, or  
28 seeking to rescind, modify, alter, or amend this Protective Order with respect to

1 specific information. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent any  
2 designating party from using or disclosing its own Protected Material as it deems  
3 appropriate.

4 23. The designation of Discovery Material as “Confidential Material” or  
5 “Highly Confidential Material--Attorneys’ Eyes Only” by a Party or the failure by  
6 a Party to object to the designation of Discovery Material as “Confidential” shall  
7 not be deemed a conclusive determination or admission that such material  
8 constitutes a trade secret of the Producing Party.

9 24. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent disclosure of Protected  
10 Material if such disclosure is required by law or by order of the Court. However, if  
11 another court or administrative agency subpoenas or orders production of Protected  
12 Material that a party has obtained under the terms of this Order, such party shall  
13 promptly notify the party or another person designating the document as  
14 Confidential of the pendency of the subpoena or order and shall not produce the  
15 Protected Material or until the designating party or person has had a reasonable  
16 time to object or otherwise to take appropriate steps to protect the Protected  
17 Material.

18 **RETURN OR DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION**

19 25. No later than sixty (60) days after Conclusion Of This Litigation, each  
20 Receiving Party or other individuals subject to this Protective Order shall be under  
21 an obligation to destroy or return to the designating party any Protected Material  
22 subject to this Protective Order that is in his or her possession, custody or control,  
23 including all copies thereof. Notice of the destruction or return of any such  
24 Protected Material shall be made by Counsel in writing, and notice of receipt  
25 thereof shall be acknowledged in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing  
26 provisions of this Paragraph, receiving counsel shall be entitled to retain all  
27 litigation documents containing Protected Material which become part of the  
28 official court record of the Action, including pleadings, briefs, and exhibits.

1 **RIGHT TO FURTHER RELIEF**

2 26. Nothing in this Protective Order shall abridge the right of any person  
3 to seek modification or amendment of this Order from the Court.

4 **RIGHT TO ASSERT OTHER OBJECTIONS**

5 27. This Protective Order shall not be construed as waiving any right to  
6 assert a claim of privilege, relevance, or other grounds for not producing Discovery  
7 Material.

8 **SURVIVAL**

9 28. All obligations and duties arising under this Protective Order shall  
10 survive the termination of the Action. The Court retains jurisdiction over the  
11 parties hereto and all non-party recipients of Protected Material with respect to any  
12 dispute regarding the improper use of Protected Material disclosed pursuant to this  
13 Protective Order.

14 **VIOLATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDER**

15 29. Any intentional violation of this Protective Order may constitute a  
16 contempt of Court, and be punishable as such, and may subject the offending party  
17 or non-party to such additional and further remedies as may be available to the  
18 aggrieved party or non-party.

19 **AMENDMENT OF PROTECTIVE ORDER**

20 30. This Protective Order may be amended by the written stipulation of  
21 the parties or by the Court upon a showing of good cause.

22 **PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION**

23 31. Any document or information that constitutes protected health  
24 information (PHI) as that term is used in the federal laws governing confidentiality  
25 of patient identifiable health information (e.g., Health Insurance Portability and  
26 Accountability Act of 1996, as amended by Sections 13400 through 13424 of the  
27 Health Information Technology for Economic Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act),  
28 which was enacted as a part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Action

1 of 2009 (AARA)), shall be deemed to be "Confidential" regardless of whether it is  
2 or is not marked "Confidential." Nothing in this protective order requires any of  
3 the parties mark "PHI" as "Confidential."

4 **EXECUTION AND COUNTERPARTS**

5 32. This Order may be executed in one or more identical counterparts,  
6 each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall  
7 constitute one and the same instrument. Facsimile signatures of any Party upon the  
8 signature page of this Order shall be binding upon the Parties hereto and may be  
9 submitted as though such signatures were original signatures.

10  
11 IT IS SO ORDERED.

12  
13 DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2011



14  
15 HON. MARC L. GOLDMAN  
16 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE